## IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

Claim 1 (Currently Amended): A method of preparing an enantiomerically enriched compound of formula (II), characterized in that it comprises the enantioselective hydrogenation of comprising enantioselectively hydrogenating a compound of general formula (I):

where

W is a CH<sub>2</sub> group or a C=O group;

X is a hydroxy,  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkoxy, benzyloxy,  $C_1$ - $C_6$  acyloxy, O-tetrahydropyranyl, O-tetrahydrofuryl group, a group  $O^-M^+$  in which  $M^+$  is a cation of an alkali metal or a cation  $N^+R_1R_2R_3$  where  $R_1$ ,  $R_2$  and  $R_3$ , which may be identical or different, are a  $C_1$ - $C_8$  alkyl,  $C_3$ - $C_8$  cycloalkyl or benzyl group;

Z, when W is  $CH_2$ , is a hydroxy group whereas, when W is C=O, it is a hydroxy,  $C_1-C_6$  alkoxy, benzyloxy or  $N(iC_3H_7)_2$  group, a group  $O^-M^+$  in which  $M^+$  is a cation of an alkali metal or a cation  $N^+R_1R_2R_3$  where  $R_1$ ,  $R_2$  and  $R_3$ , which may be identical or different, are a  $C_1-C_8$  alkyl,  $C_3-C_8$  cycloalkyl or benzyl group;

to give a compound of general formula (II):

where

W has the meanings indicated above;

Y has the same meanings indicated above for X;

T has the same meanings indicated above for Z; or

when W is C=O

Y and T, together, are an oxygen atom; and

C\* indicates the enantiomerically enriched chiral carbon atom;

in the presence of a catalyst or its suitable precursor based on Rh, Ru or Ir, having an oxidation state of 0, +1 or +2, and containing at least one enantiomerically enriched chiral ligand.

Claim 2 (Currently Amended): [[A]] The method according to claim 1, characterized in that wherein the compound of formula (II) in which Y, W and T are not OH,  $CH_2$  and  $N(iC_3H_7)_2$ , respectively, is converted to tolterodine enantiomerically enriched in the desired enantiomer.

Claim 3 (Currently Amended): [[A]] The method according to claim 1, wherein the method or 2, characterized in that it is carried out in homogeneous phase or in multiphase conditions.

Claim 4 (Currently Amended): [[A]] <u>The</u> method according to any one of the preceding claims from 1 to 3, characterized in that claim 1, wherein the catalyst and its precursor are used as they are or immobilized on a suitable inorganic or organic support.

Claim 5 (Currently Amended): [[A]] The method according to claim 4, characterized in that wherein the support is at least one selected from the group comprising consisting of silica, heteropolyacids/silica, heteropolyacids/alumina, zeolites, and resins containing sulphonic and phosphonic groups.

Claim 6 (Currently Amended): [[A]] <u>The</u> method according to any one of the preceding claims from 1 to 5, characterized in that <u>claim 1</u>, wherein the molar ratio between the catalyst, or its precursor, and the compound of formula (I) is between 1/10 and 1/30000.

Claim 7 (Currently Amended): [[A]] The method according to claim 6, characterized in that wherein the said molar ratio is between 1/10 and 1/10 000.

Claim 8 (Currently Amended): [[A]] The method according to claim 6, characterized in that wherein the said molar ratio is between 1/100 and 1/5000.

Claim 9 (Currently Amended): [[A]] The method according to any one of the preceding claims from 1 to 8, characterized in that claim 1, wherein the enantiomerically enriched chiral ligand is selected from the group comprising mono- and diphosphinic, mono- and diphosphinic, mono- and diaminophosphinic ligands, such as the ligands containing a monophosphinic group and a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkoxy, benzyloxy, oxazoline, pyrrolidine or piperidine

group, a group NR<sub>1</sub>R<sub>2</sub>, where R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub>, which may be identical or different, are a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> cycloalkyl or benzyl group, a group NHCOR<sub>3</sub> or NHSO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>3</sub> where R<sub>3</sub> is a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> alkyl, phenyl or tolyl group.

Claim 10 (Currently Amended): [[A]] The method according to any one of the preceding claims from 1 to 9, characterized in that, if necessary, claim 9, wherein optionally the valence state of the metal of the catalyst is supplemented with at least one ancillary coligand.

Claim 11 (Currently Amended): [[A]] The method according to any one of the preceding claims from 1 to 10, characterized in that claim 10, wherein the catalyst is at least one selected from the group comprising consisting of Ru(TMBTP)(OCOCF<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>; Ru(TMBTP)(p.cymene)I<sub>2</sub>; Ru(TMBTP)(p.cymene)Cl<sub>2</sub>; Ru(BINAP)(OCOCF<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>; Rh(COD) (Chiraphos)ClO<sub>4</sub>; and Rh(NBD)(Chiraphos)ClO<sub>4</sub>; where TMBTP denotes 2,2',5,5'tetramethyl,3,3'bis(diphenylphosphine), 4.4'bithiophene, BINAP denotes 2,2'bis(diphenylphosphine)1,1'binaphthyl, Chiraphos denotes 2,3 bis(diphenylphosphine)butane, COD denotes cyclooctadiene, and NBD denotes norbornadiene.

Claim 12 (Currently Amended): [[A]] The method according to any one of the preceding claims from 1 to 11, characterized in that claim 1, wherein the enantioselective hydrogenation is carried out at a pressure of 1-100 bar.

Claim 13 (Currently Amended): [[A]] The method according to claim 12, eharacterized in that wherein the said pressure is 1-20 bar.

Claim 14 (Currently Amended): [[A]] The method according to any one of the preceding claims from 1 to 13, characterized in that claim 1, wherein the enantioselective hydrogenation is carried out at a temperature of 20-100°C.

Claim 15 (Currently Amended): [[A]] The method according to claim 14, eharacterized in that wherein the said temperature is 20-60°C.

Claim 16 (Currently Amended): [[A]] The method according to any one of the preceding claims from 1 to 15, characterized in that claim 1, wherein enantioselective hydrogenation is carried out in the presence of a solvent or a solvent mixture.

Claim 17 (Currently Amended): [[A]] The method according to claim 16, eharacterized in that wherein the solvent is at least one selected from the group comprising consisting of C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alcohols, tetrahydrofuran, methylene chloride, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl aromatics, C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkanes and their mixtures with water.

Claim 18 (Currently Amended): [[A]] The method according to any one of the preceding claims from 1 to 17, characterized in that claim 1, wherein in the compound of formula (I)

W is a C=O group;

X is OH or O'M<sup>+</sup> in which M<sup>+</sup> has the meanings already indicated above; Z is OH,  $N(iC_3H_7)_2$  or O'M<sup>+</sup> in which M<sup>+</sup> has the meanings already indicated above. Claim 19 (Currently Amended): [[A]] The method according to any one of the preceding claims from 1 to 18, characterized in that claim 1, wherein in the compound of formula (II)

W is a CH<sub>2</sub> or C=O group;

Y is OH or  $O^{\dagger}M^{\dagger}$  in which  $M^{\dagger}$  has the meanings already indicated above;

T is OH,  $N(iC_3H_7)_2$  or  $O^*M^+$  in which  $M^+$  has the meanings already indicated above.

Claim 20 (Currently Amended): [[A]] The method according to claim 19, eharacterized in that wherein Y and T, together, represent an oxygen atom of the lactone of formula (IIA)